



## THE CLIMAX.

FRENCH TIPTON, - EDITOR

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Wednesday, - September 17, 1890.

## Democratic Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,  
JAMES B. McCREADY.  
[Election in November.]

The way to defeat the force bill is to elect a large Democratic majority to the next House.

Mr. D. T. CHESTNUT, late of Kirksville, Madison county, has been nominated for Congress on the Prohibition ticket in the Somerset district.

## A GOOD MAN.

It is pleasant to have good things said about our Congressman outside of his district. The Beattyville Enterprise says:

"Hon. Jas. B. McCready has been again nominated for Congress in his district, and will doubtless be re-elected. He has always been a friend to everything tending to improve and develop eastern Kentucky. We hope his majority will be larger than ever. He deserves it for his faithful, honest and effective work for his district and his State."

COX. COX.

The Constitutional Convention was organized by the election of Hon. C. M. Clay, Jr., of Bourbon, President. Mr. Clay is a son-in-law of Senator John D. Harris, and nephew of Gen. Cassius M. Clay, and was elected on the second ballot. The other officers are Col. Thomas G. Poore, Secretary; Capt. James Martin, Asst. Secretary; Capt. Bob Tyler, Sergeant-at-Arms; F. E. Polk, Doorkeeper. Hon. Curtis F. Barnum introduced the first resolution affecting the Constitution, and that was to erase the slavery clause.

## SOUND DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

The National Democrat, published at Washington City, is ably edited and Democratic to the core. We are glad to read in its announcement of last issue the following: "One year ago this week the first number of the National Democrat was published. One hundred thousand copies were sent out as samples to Democrats in all parts of the United States. Within a week from the date of the first issue we received nearly 1,000 subscribers. During the year that has elapsed no day has passed without a substantial addition to our subscription list. Today the National Democrat begins a circulation approaching 40,000 and with agencies at work which render a circulation of 100,000 in the near future a certainty. Such, in brief, is the history of the National Democrat during the first year of its existence. We may add that in no week of the year has the circulation of the National Democrat fallen below 20,000 and that the actual average circulation has been over 30,000 copies a week for the whole year. It is also a pleasure for me to say that our circulation is a thoroughly national one. The returns from our subscription departments show that we have added names to our lists from over thirty States and Territories of the Union during every one of the fifty-two weeks of the year. It is especially true that our friends are everywhere. Our welcome is the same in Maine and Texas, in Florida, in New York and in Illinois, and in California. In every State and Territory the intelligent and enthusiastic Democracy has recognized in the National Democrat a journal long needed at the seat of Government and an indispensable instrumentality in educating the people."

## PROTECTION AGAINST TORNADOES.

Lieut. John P. Finley has written an article for the September Forum explaining the origin of cyclones, and of tornados, that gather their strength from a particular portion of the cyclone, the cyclone being the typical general storm and the tornado the typical local storm, and the culmination of the most abnormal heat and vapor changes in the atmosphere. All cyclones agree in the two great features, with a variable draught and an upward and outward circulation of the higher currents, the circulation of air tending spirally to the center. The tornado is the outgrowth of the cyclone affected by local conditions. Cyclones usually enter this country from the North Pacific coast, (Oregon and Washington,) North Dakota, and the Gulf coast. From these quarters they approach with peculiar characteristics. Those entering the country over North Dakota are most frequently attended by tornados. To understand the action of the tornado to the cyclone we must consider the cyclone disturbances divided into four parts by two lines at right angles, one running north and south, the other east and west. The northeast quadrant, or section, is distinguished by great humidity, high winds and, in the southern portions, heavy cloud formations. The northeast quadrant contains the maximum of heat and moisture. It is the region of all classes of local storms—especially of tornados. The circulation of air in the cyclone is such as always to make the southeast quadrant the recipient of heat and moisture, which are the food of the cyclone and without which it would soon dissipate. The most violent disturbance of the atmosphere equilibrium being in the southeast quadrant, and within a limited area, the centripetal force becomes much greater and the formation of the tornado ensues. The gyrations are extremely rapid, and very near the center, where the violence is greatest, "the first visible effect of the coming storm is the appearance in the west and northwest of a heavy, portentous bank of clouds, followed suddenly by a violent commotion from the face of the dense black mass and by the rushing of adjacent clouds toward the center of the disturbance, especially from the southeast and northeast." Tornados always occur in the southeast quadrant of a low-pressure area, and at distances generally of from three hundred to five hundred miles from the center of the cyclone. "The progressive motion tornados is to the northeast, and the region of country lying on the average about 350 miles to the south and east of the center of the general storm is the region within which tornados may be expected." The tornado season includes the months from March to September, but their greatest frequency is in April, May, June and July. The State in which the greatest number of tornados has occurred is Missouri, followed next by Kansas and Georgia. Of "windfalls," or paths of

tornados through forests, Wisconsin considerably exceeds the number in any other State. The width of the tornado's path of destruction ranges from 10 to 1000 feet, the average being 1,369 feet. The length of the track varies from 300 yards to about 200 miles, the average number being 24.70 miles. As regards protection to life in case of a tornado, its successful accomplishment depends on the position and surroundings of the observer. The south side of the tornado's path is the dangerous side, the north the safe one. If the cloud is moving to the northwest. In a building avoid a northeast room in a north east corner, an east room or an east wall. Frame buildings are safer than those of brick or stone when refuge is taken in a cellar, and caves of refuge are safest of all.

## SUPPRESSING THE BALLOT IN REED'S DISTRICT.

Speaker Reed, who pretends to be so solicitous that no voters in the South should be suppressed, is engaged through his friends in an effort to suppress more than 500 voters in the city of Biddeford in his own district. He wants them suppressed so that he can come back to Congress.

There are in Biddeford 514 persons, who happened to be Democrats, who were naturalized by the city court. The Federal law provides that naturalization papers may be issued by courts of the following description: "A circuit or district court of the United States or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction and a seal and a clerk." The act creating the city court of Biddeford declares it to be a court of record with a seal, and further declares that the judge shall keep a record of the proceedings and may appoint a recorder, whose duty it shall be to record all proceedings before recorded by the judge. It is also a court of common law jurisdiction.

The court, therefore, has the jurisdiction, the records, and the power of authenticating papers purposed by the Federal of a court that issues naturalization papers. It has, therefore, every qualification for the naturalization of citizens except one which is purely verbal; it has no clerk, so-called, but a recorder. The recorder performs all the duties of a clerk of court, and is appointed for the express purpose. He is a clerk as really and truly as a certain criminal magistrate in New York City who is called a recorder is a judge; just as real and truly as another judicial officer in New York is a probate judge, although locally known as a surrogate.

Biddeford has a Democratic majority, and the Republicans want to suppress these 514 naturalized Democratic voters. They therefore arranged a coalition in which there would be no substantial defense made, presented it to Republican judges, and secured a decision that because the clerk of the Biddeford city court was called a recorder instead of a clerk, the clerk had now power to issue naturalization certificates, and all the certificates issued by it for the past 18 years—during the last 14 of which the judge has been a Republican were null and void.

There have been acts of individual violence under the excitement of political contests, in Southern States, but there never was such an outrage by a State supreme court as this disfranchisement of 514 men who have been voting for years, merely because a court clerk is known as a "recorder."

The aldermen of Biddeford did not strike the 514 names from the voting lists, and have been arrested. It is said for me to say that our circulation is a thoroughly national one. The returns from our subscription departments show that we have added names to our lists from over thirty States and Territories of the Union during every one of the fifty-two weeks of the year. It is especially true that our friends are everywhere. Our welcome is the same in Maine and Texas, in Florida, in New York and in Illinois, and in California. In every State and Territory the intelligent and enthusiastic Democracy has recognized in the National Democrat a journal long needed at the seat of Government and an indispensable instrumentality in educating the people."

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tornados through forests, Wisconsin considerably exceeds the number in any other State. The width of the tornado's path of destruction ranges from 10 to 1000 feet, the average being 1,369 feet. The length of the track varies from 300 yards to about 200 miles, the average number being 24.70 miles. As regards

protection to life in case of a tornado, its successful accomplishment depends on the position and surroundings of the observer. The south side of the tornado's path is the dangerous side, the north the safe one. If the cloud is moving to the northwest. In a building avoid a northeast room in a north east corner, an east room or an east wall. Frame buildings are safer than those of brick or stone when refuge is taken in a cellar, and caves of refuge are safest of all.

## SUPPRESSING THE BALLOT IN REED'S DISTRICT.

Speaker Reed, who pretends to be so solicitous that he would personally receive in Delamar's election. As a practical politician of the first water he knows that the passage of the force bill would contribute nothing to the result. This gives Mr. Mason perhaps the finest tract of land in Southern or Western Kentucky, and we doubt if there are any better farms of 1,400 acres anywhere in the Middletown place, which was owned by Mr. Jas. M. Medley and sisters, was about \$20,000, or \$20,000 per acre. One-half of this was paid in cash and the other half in the fine farm in South Christian, known as the Maj. Tandy place, consisting of 383 acres, which was valued at a little over \$34 an acre.

Hopkinsville Kentucky! The method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cures the system effectively, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by a leading drug store. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
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## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.  
R. G. POWELL, of Specwell, is a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk of Madison county—subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The Farmers' Alliance of Montgomery county assembled at Mt. Sterling and adopted the aforesaid resolutions:

WHEREAS, it has come to our knowledge that the warehousemen of Cincinnati and Louisville have formed themselves into a combination or trust, which we, the producers of white burley tobacco are in opposition to, and is injurious to our interest, and is only a step to crush us. Therefore, be it resolved, etc.

1. That it is the sense of this meeting that the Farmers' and Laborers' Union of the tobacco growing district of Kentucky should unite by way of co-operation in devising some means by which to secure to themselves a fair and remunerative price for their tobacco.

2. That in order to secure the above object, we recommend to each County Farmers' and Laborers' Union in said tobacco district to hold county meetings and appoint delegates to attend a general meeting to be held at Lexington, Ky., on the second Wednesday in November, 1890, and that each County Union be entitled to three delegates.

3. That it is further recommended that the State board of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union of Kentucky immediately send organizers to each unorganized county in the tobacco growing district of Kentucky to organize the same.

4. That we request that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Kentucky State Union and all other papers that are friendly to our cause.

Old man Dalton, better known as "Santa Claus," has a wife much younger than himself, who is more than fair to look upon. Jim Rambo, forgetful of the 10th Commandment, coveted this neighbor's good fortune and sought to divide his wife's affection with himself, but the old man rebuked him making love to her, and stealing up to where they were billing and cooing, let Rambo have it in the head with an axe. Fortunately for the would-be Lothario, the wounds were not sufficient to stop his flight and he left, standing not upon the order of his going. Afterwards he explained to his friends that he and old man Dalton were digging potatoes when he was accidentally hit on the head by his hoe. He will be particular, as far as the same, how he passes another man's preserves in the future.—*Stanford Journal*.

## CONCERNING FARMERS.

Moses Kahn, of Cincinnati, has purchased in Bourbon, Shelby, Jefferson, Nelson, Oldham and Fayette counties for M. Goldsmith, about 4,000 head of cattle, for which he paid from \$4 to \$15. Cents. About 1,200 were purchased in Bourbon. The cattle ranged from 1,500 to 1,750.

Anteioneer Z. E. Bush reports renting and sale of Mrs. Chenault, near Union City, as follows: Fair attendance. Farm rented to O. Park at \$2,524 per acre. Cow, \$20; yearling heifers, \$21.50; broke mules \$65; weanling mule, \$75; 3-year-old bay mare, \$117; corn in field, \$1.20; hay, \$5 to \$7.

What makes the Republicans' conduct in Saco and Biddeford the most obnoxious is that the Democratic majority in both Houses, wielded by the casting of illegal votes in Saco, Saco is a Republican city. The law required the aldermen to hold meetings before proceeding further in the policy and direction of usurpation and coercion. Otherwise it must not be forgotten that when the two Houses of the present Congress reassemble in December, except for the possible lessons and warning involved in the November election, the situation will be practically unchanged. There will be the same brute power in the hands of the Republican majority in both Houses, wielded by them, to the detriment of the people. All the certificates issued by it for the past 18 years—during the last 14 of which the judge has been a Republican were null and void.

There have been acts of individual violence under the excitement of political contests, in Southern States, but there never was such an outrage by a State supreme court as this disfranchisement of 514 men who have been voting for years, merely because a court clerk is known as a "recorder."

## THE LOGIC OF THE REPUBLICAN SITUATION.

It is not likely that Democratic Senators will take too seriously or build hopes upon the suggestion of a possible split in the ranks of the Republican majority in the Senate resulting from divergent views as to the relative importance of passing the tariff bill or the Federal election (force) bill at the present session.

Personal jealousies and antagonisms between Republican leaders in the Senate, or some who aspire to that position, have been plainly enough exposed. Those eminent brethren, Senators Quay and Hoar, are not exactly of one mind in the Senate, and the region of country lying on the average about 350 miles to the south and east of the center of the general storm is the region within which tornados may be expected." The tornado season includes the months from March to September, but their greatest frequency is in April, May, June and July. The State in which the greatest number of tornados has occurred is Missouri, followed next by Kansas and Georgia. Of "windfalls," or paths of

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# THE CLIMAX.

Wednesday, - September 17, 1890.

Go to the Fair.

Fine weather for the Fair.

Have you taken a ride on the street cars?

Seventy sheep lost. See Taylor Rice's notice.

The street cars made their first run yesterday.

Parish Bros. have closed out their business at Pineville.

A complete list of Fair premiums will be published next week.

The first passenger train on the Three Forks came in yesterday.

See notice to debtors and creditors by J. B. Willis, Trustee of G. W. Willis.

R. L. & T. E. Todd will rent 230 acres of land to highest bidder at Speedwell on Sept. 27th.

The Fair had a good crowd yesterday, will have a better one to-day and still better to-morrow.

J. T. Montgomery will deliver a temperance lecture at Kirksville on Saturday night, Sept. 27th.

W. A. Powell, clothier and furnisher, of McKey's corner, calls attention of Fair visitors to his new goods.

On Tuesday, Sept. 23rd, L. H. McKey, administrator, will sell a farm of 994 acres in Jessamine County. See ad.

Dr. Goldstein, the optician from Louisville, is at the Glyndon, where he will be pleased to see those needing his services.

The street cars tried to reach here on Monday but could not get through the tunnels, and were taken to pieces and brought in yesterday.

A Washington dispatch says there is a likelihood that Gen. Green Clay Smith will be permanently located at the Metropolitan Church, that city.

The friends of Dr. and Mrs. R. N. Kesterson, of Knoxville, late of Richmond, will be sorry to hear of the death of their little three-year old son.

The grocery house of John Farley, after a prosperous career of 45 years, has changed to W. L. Farley, the father having turned the business over to his son.

Mr. F. Thornton, editor of the Musical Voice, and partner of Collins & Deatherage in the piano business, went to Knoxville, last week, to establish a branch house.

Mr. C. L. Jungerman, City Engineer of Newport, Ky., was shot near the Court House in that place last Sunday afternoon by William Riley, a newspaper reporter, and died instantly. The trouble arose out of a newspaper criticism. The deceased has visited friends in this place several times.

## M. F. I.

Madison Female Institute begins the fall session with an unusually large number of pupils. Space is growing scarce. The year will bring in more than one hundred and fifty pupils. There are now nearly forty boarders.

## A Costly Whack.

A "cow" ent' cat's head open with a knife and was fined \$15 in Judge Rice's court. It was Dr. Pattie's cat and was sitting in its own door when it was employed to catch rats. The wonder is that the "cow" was not killed by the irate doctor. The lack of a gun was probably what saved the fool with a knife.

## Another House.

Mr. W. H. Vories has bought a lot on Broadway for \$675, and will immediately build a nice residence.

Of the eighteen lots only one remains unsold. The houses built and in course of construction number eight. Two or three others are to be erected soon and two have decided to wait until next spring.

## Fine Corn.

Mrs. Hamilton Walls, of Pettis county, Mo., came last week to visit her brother, A. H. Lator, who has been dangerously sick with fever. She brought from her husband's farm a dozen ears of exceedingly fine corn, measuring twelve inches in length. Her father, Mr. Lator, thinks that nothing so fine has grown about here, this season.

## Gone to Harriman.

Mr. Hood Tucker, division engineer in charge of the second bridge over the Watauga on the Three C's railroad, has resigned to accept the position of assistant chief engineer of the East Tennessee Land Company, and will have charge of various improvements in the city of Harriman. Mr. Tucker was one of the most competent men on the Three C's, and his place will not be easily filled. He left this morning for Harriman.—*Knoxville ( Tenn.) Journal.*

## The G. U. Opening.

The fall term of Central University opened on last Wednesday with an unusually large number of students. The prospects and general surroundings are most flattering.

Prof. John Zimmerman, a distinguished graduate of Princeton, fills the chair of Modern Languages. Prof. Crooks, just returned from Harvard, occupies the chair of Latin.

A number of country young men and boys have matriculated, and after the Fair, others will come.

## Good Place to Stop.

The editor of the Irvine Eagle attended the Congressional Convention at Jackson, Breathitt county, and says: "We had the good fortune to secure a room at the residence of J. W. Higgin, the county clerk. He and his estimable wife, who was a Miss Parrott, of Madison county, did everything in their power to make pleasant the stay of their guests. Some twenty odd delegates had quarters there, and it was a constant wonder where their hosts secured the many good things that appeared at every meal upon their table. Our visit to Jackson will ever be a pleasant remembrance."

## Court Circuit.

Grand Jury: J. T. Shadeford, Albin Cornelison, H. C. Broadbush, G. W. Ballew, Jas. Jenkins, E. E. McCann, A. J. Hanson, James Oldham, G. W. Pickels, Moses Snyder, D. M. Bright, John C. Mason, Salem Wallace, Jacob Hugley, O. Biglerstaff, J. E. Cornelison.

Petit Jury: C. E. Smith, R. E. Tudor, R. C. Mason, Leslie Ballard, W. D. Gregory, W. J. Harvey, W. W. Terrell, J. N. Scudder, J. J. Brannaman, J. P. Beatty, W. D. Lewis, Stephen Green, B. S. Terrell, Ezekiel Forbes, Thomas Ellison, Charles Frazier, W. C. Fish, T. J. Douglas, James Tevis, E. Burgin, J. B. Stoner, Wilson Chaney, W. L. McKinney, P. Smith, Wm. Harris, J. P. Tribble, B. F. Patton, A. J. Broadbush, Wm. Cornelison, Jones Anderson.

The case against Daniels for killing Holland was before the court, last evening.

## Cumberland Gap.

At the south end of the great Cumberland Gap tunnel, and consequently in Tennessee, a new town called Cumberland Gap, not a year old, is growing up. It is backed by a fine agricultural country, has iron and limestone in endless quantities, a variety of mineral waters and the largest free-water spring that side of Texas. The spring is over seven hundred feet up on the mountain side, and by laying a system of pipes, the town will have water works without tower, reservoir or pump. An ice factory, several church and school buildings, stores and factories, and a \$750,000 sum in progress. A post office has been started, named for the town, and its editor, Mr. Hopkins, is a live man from away back. The town is overruled by Pinnacle Rock, and the mouth of two great caves, King Solomon's and Wonderland, are visible from the heights.

Mr. L. Patton, late of Bales & Patton, is a grocer. Mr. Ann Oldham, of Madison, son of the late Tom Oldham, is one of the cave guides. Major Jim Vail, alias "Flat Top," from Fayette county, known to every one of Morgan's Cavalry, the man who flooded "Old Red" with a shovel in Camp Douglas, is proprietor of a hotel. He has made money in real estate. His eldest daughter and Mr. Boworth, of Lexington, were married recently. He has another bright and interesting single daughter.

We met Mr. R. N. Kesterson, late of Richmond, now of Knoxville. He was visiting a dangerously sick brother.

The Gap is destined to be the town of that region.

## Banking at Stanford.

We gather from the Journal the following bank items: By a vote of more than two-thirds of its stock, it was decided yesterday to change the Lincoln National Bank to a State institution, to be known as the Farmers Banking and Trust Company. The capital will be the same and the same directors and officers will run it. Those who have studied the matter are convinced that it will be the best as there is little margin now in National Banks.

The First National Bank played in tough luck last week. Monday the time was lost over the transfer of two-thirds of its stock to a new owner, and the rest of the day was spent in trying to get the new owner to join the church; he replied: "A man's heart and kidneys must be right before he joins."

Your humble servant "proposes to rest a week from his labors of teaching the young idea how to shoot," and let following employ hands and minds.

Mr. D. B. Shadeford went to Manchester, last week, to look after his real estate.

Misses Lila and Annie Chemault hand-somely entertained a number of friends last evening.

Miss Alma Hagan, Miss Minna Critcher and Miss Mary Pattie have arrived from Lawrenceburg.

Mr. E. Ransall, of Aiken, accompanied by his mother, is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. H. Vories.

Miss Hattie Hansford, of Harroldburg, and Miss Maude Currey, of Lancaster, are visiting Miss Alma Hagan.

Misses Virginia and Josephine Lewis and Mr. Ellis Skees, of Charleston, W. Va., are visiting Miss Relia Harver.

Mr. Mattie Gay, of Winchester, and Miss Anna McCollum, of New Orleans, are visiting at Hon. Jas. R. Burnam's.

Miss Bettie Garrett has returned from Irvine accompanied by her cousin, Miss Florence Barker, who will remain until after the fair.

Mrs. H. C. Hargis and daughter, Miss Laura, have returned from Bristol and other places in Tennessee, after an absence of seven weeks.

Miss Mattie Witt, of Kingston, has returned from Louisville and Lexington where she has been visiting friends and relatives for several weeks.

Mrs. Russell Cecil and her sister, Mrs. Bessie Miller Oton, of Selma, Ala., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. S. K. Turner.

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Miss Marion Wolford, of Lancaster, and Rev. W. L. Weyl, of Georgetown, were married, last week.

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TRUE BLUE.  
Not marriage ain't no sinecure—Jes' lay the baby down. It's fat 'n' sleep. Go easy, now, 'n' turn the cradle round. Out o' the way, little lamb! He didn't sleep last night. Them o' motherless buzzin' 'roun'—'n' spread the net that's set for you. I thank the Lord—jes' pick up off the floor. Them colts-ponies he was playin' with. I'll need 'em to come back. The washin' 's plittin' big this week—'n' Mandy, you come here. I want the children run thru' the blue, 'n' some 'em lively, dear.

Of course folks got to marry, child—theem on the b'yer-blid—

The Lord ain't to be no different when He makes a man. He did.

I alius think it's wrong. Him right from the very first.

To have the maids left over—'n' bachelors is worse!

'N' yet, they have the best time, they git someplace to go.

'N' there's lots o' comfort, Mandy, y' dole' as you please.

But, she I wouldn't change with 'em; they ain't nothin' to teach.

Not nothin' much to hope, I guess—keep risin' lively, dear.

I bin through troubles, 'fes' n' las', enough to turn my hair white.

White 'fes' them there pillar-shame—why, la!

the wear 'n' tear

of the every day, no countin' sickness in me.

But jes' the children 'n' the meals 'n' drawin' daily brood.

'N' good 'n' 'sour—my, my! But then, I

won't complain;

I'm turn back to my weddin'-day 'n' start right in.

'N' go clean through it, every ache 'n' pain 'n'

smile 'n' tear—

Don't you know the colts-ponies git too blue; keep risin' lively, dear.

I can't see as we've any right to lounge about 'n' laze;

I know I'd be a scared up 'roun' the las' part of the day.

To think I'd had too good a time. It ain't a Christian's lot;

Not even to the promises. I'd liefer far than rot.

Jes' feel the thoms-a-burth 'n' the cross I'm

Folks don't know for nothin', Mandy, here nor anywhere.

I'd rather have my up 'n' downs whenever we're a-losin'.

'N' life won't never git too blue, a-smoth lively, dear.

—Madeline S. Bridges, in Judge.

### A BLACK SHEEP.

How Torn Shoes and Drees Helped Bertha Lampson.

UNIT ANN stood in the doorway looking at me doubtfully. "I don't know what you mean, Mrs. —" she said. "It seems as if it's a girl of thirteen ought to be old enough, and if she is, then it's Millie. I shouldn't think of thinking that. But I never will."

I have heard this last remark often enough to grow hardened to it and never dreamed of taking offense. But Uncle Moses, who had prophesied, years before, that I'd "make somethin' some time," still held to that opinion, put down the dinner tray, with the smile of a born pessimist. "You let her take it, Ann. 'Tain't more's a mile cross-roads, and the money'll get there just as fast as if I stopped in the middle of hayin' to go."

"It's better to leave the hay-roads a day than to lose thirty dollars," sighed Aunt Ann, apologetically. "But you'll have your own way about it, whatever I do or say. Only I want you to remember if anythin' happens Moses, who it was that sent her."

"Was-ah! hasn't she asssisted Uncle Moses?" I asked one of my listeners, turned to me. "I don't know but what it's just as well for you to go," she admitted. "We promised to pay for the cow the fifteenth, and she's particular to the hour. But I wish it was Millie visiting here instead of you. Auntie is the same relation to your family as she is to me, and it wouldn't surprise me any if she should take it into her head to do something for some of your children. I do hope, Bertha, if she inquired who you are, you'll try and not as to not spoil the chances of the rest of the family."

"Perhaps," I hazarded, as I doffed my best gloves, "she'll take a fancy to me and give me a musical education."

"She won't," I declared. Aunt Ann with a smile, left no room for hope.

"She's one of the most particular women I ever saw, and any she takes a fancy to would have to look as if they'd just come out of a bandbox. You could fix up all the hay-roads to you, wouldn't have the style to please life, and the money'll get there just as fast as if I stopped in the middle of hayin' to go."

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